

PLAINTIFF:	CASE NUMBER:
DEFENDANT:	

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21. ☐ **Additional judgment debtor** (name and last known address):

22. ☐ **Notice of sale** has been requested by (name and address):

23. ☐ **Joint debtor** was declared bound by the judgment (CCP 989–994)

a. on (date): a. on (date):

b. name and address of joint debtor: b. name and address of joint debtor:

c. ☐ additional costs against certain joint debtors (itemize):

24. ☐ (Writ of Possession or Writ of Sale) **Judgment** was entered for the following:
- a. ☐ Possession of real property: The complaint was filed on (date):
- (Check (1) or (2)):**
- (1) ☐ The Prejudgment Claim of Right to Possession was served in compliance with CCP 415.46.
The judgment includes all tenants, subtenants, named claimants, and other occupants of the premises.
- (2) ☐ The Prejudgment Claim of Right to Possession was NOT served in compliance with CCP 415.46.
- (a) \$ was the daily rental value on the date the complaint was filed.
- (b) The court will hear objections to enforcement of the judgment under CCP 1174.3 on the following dates (specify):
- b. ☐ Possession of personal property.
☐ If delivery cannot be had, then for the value (itemize in 9e) specified in the judgment or supplemental order.
- c. ☐ Sale of personal property.
- d. ☐ Sale of real property.
- e. Description of property:

NOTICE TO PERSON SERVED

WRIT OF EXECUTION OR SALE. Your rights and duties are indicated on the accompanying *Notice of Levy* (Form EJ-150).

WRIT OF POSSESSION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY. If the levying officer is not able to take custody of the property, the levying officer will make a demand upon you for the property. If custody is not obtained following demand, the judgment may be enforced as a money judgment for the value of the property specified in the judgment or in a supplemental order.

WRIT OF POSSESSION OF REAL PROPERTY. If the premises are not vacated within five days after the date of service on the occupant or, if service is by posting, within five days after service on you, the levying officer will remove the occupants from the real property and place the judgment creditor in possession of the property. Except for a mobile home, personal property remaining on the premises will be sold or otherwise disposed of in accordance with CCP 1174 unless you or the owner of the property pays the judgment creditor the reasonable cost of storage and takes possession of the personal property not later than 15 days after the time the judgment creditor takes possession of the premises.

► A Claim of Right to Possession form accompanies this writ (unless the Summons was served in compliance with CCP 415.46).